

U. S. WEATHER BU-
REAU, Aug. 31--Last
24 hours' rainfall, .00.
Temperature, max. 84;
min. 72. Weather,
fair.

Sunday Advertiser.

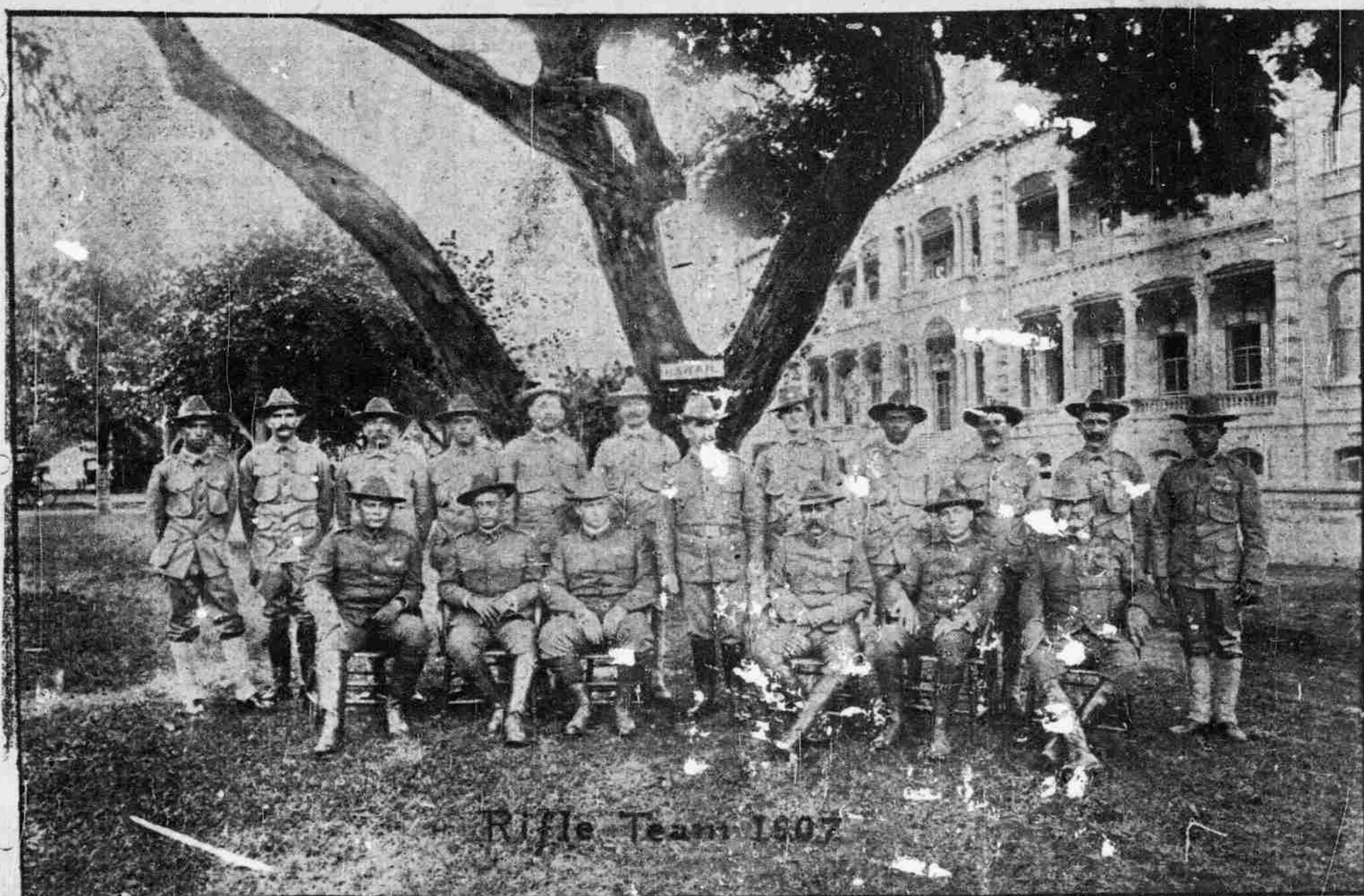
SUGAR--96° Test
Centrifugals, 3.905c.;
Per Ton, \$78.10. 88
Analysis Beets, 9s.
10 1-2d.; Per Ton,
\$81.40.

VOL. V., NO. 244.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1907.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

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Class Matter, Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

HAWAIIAN SCORES ABOVE THOSE OF FOURTEEN OTHER TEAMS



Rifle Team, 1907

THE NATIONAL GUARD OF HAWAII RIFLE TEAM THAT DEFEATED FOURTEEN TEAMS AT THE NATIONAL SHOOT.

Top row, reading from left to right: Evans, Chillingworth, Gouveia, Evans, Duvauchelle, Chillingworth, Pinoa, Stone, Ferreira, Breda.
Bottom row: Lt. Coster, Capt. Cummins, Lt. A. Coyne, Maj. Riley (captain), Maj. Rose, Capt. Neely, Lt. Whitehead.

Local Sharpshooters Rank Well Among the Best in America Present at the National Match.

Camp Perry, Ohio, August 31, 1907.
Adjutant General Jones, Honolulu, Hawaii.
Forty-eight teams contested. Hawaii thirty-fourth.

RILEY.

HAWAII TEAM, 1905.....No. 31 out of 37
HAWAII TEAM, 1907.....No. 34 out of 48

Major Riley's cablegram to Colonel J. W. Jones, adjutant general of the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, as given above, means that little Hawaii has won thirty-fourth place in marksmanship amongst a full representation of all the armed forces of the Nation, regular and volunteer. Forty-eight teams contesting would show that practically every State and Territory, together with the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, were shooting at Camp Perry.

"You may say," Col. Jones remarked yesterday afternoon, "that all the members of the National Guard of Hawaii are very much pleased at the result."

Well may their comrades at home be gratified at the showing made by the members of the Hawaiian team. When the distance traveled, the short time the N. G. H. marksmen had to become acquainted with the strange ground and atmosphere, and the fact that some of those who had qualified highest for the team could not go on it, are all considered, the achievement of beating fourteen of the crack teams of the whole United States is quite splendid.

PROTEST AGAINST USE OF A PULL

According to one of the officers of the Sierra, there was nearly a riot on Quarantine Island Friday night on account of the fact that discrimination was shown in regard to one of the steerage passengers on the Oceanic steamer, Archibald Sinclair, the father of Dr. Sinclair of the Marine Hospital, was a steerage passenger on the vessel, and was allowed, on account of this relationship, to leave the vessel last night, while all the others in the steerage will be compelled to stay in quarantine for the full seven days required by the rules of the service.

When the steerage passengers found that one of their number was going to be allowed ashore and the others would have to stay, they were very indignant. They threatened to break away in a body, but were calmed down by the officers of the ship. It is stated that when the quarantine is over they will make a complaint to Washington in regard to the matter.

SAUCE FOR GOOSE.

Besides the sailing ships carrying coal to Pacific points for the navy, a British steamship has been chartered to bring coal from an Atlantic port to Honolulu—the coastwise law to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE RED CROSS LOCAL BRANCH

Representative Lorrer to
Address a Meeting on
Monday.

There will be a meeting of those interested in the newly formed Hawaiian Branch of the American National Red Cross, on Monday afternoon, next, at the office of Judge Dole at Aliiolani Hale, at 3 o'clock.

The Hon. Mr. Lorrer is a member of Congress who introduced the bill into Congress which created the organization into a National one under the direct control of the Secretary of War, will address the meeting, concerning the aims and objects of the organization and what it has accomplished. Several others who have taken active parts in the administration of the operations of the Red Cross will also make addresses concerning their experiences in connection with the organization.

The meeting is not of members of
(Continued on Page Two.)

LONDON'S STAY OVER IN KONA

Captain Warren With the Yacht
Snark Awaits Them
in Hilo.

HILO, August 30.—Jack London's ketch, the Snark, arrived in Hilo harbor at two o'clock on Monday afternoon, in charge of Captain J. Langhorne Warren, who was last in Hilo on the U. S. S. Hartford, when she came here to take the late King Kalakaua to Honolulu, in 1882 or 1883.

The Snark made fast alongside the Railroad wharf, where she has been lying ever since, a source of attraction to all waterfronters as well as to landlubbers. The little vessel left Honolulu on Friday, August 16, having a fine weather passage with very light wind to Kailua, where Mr. and Mrs. London landed on August 21. The Snark then started for Hilo, taking another five days to reach this port, five days and nights of rough weather and high winds.

"Coming through the Hawaii channel," said Captain Warren, "it blew a gale, but she never took a drop of water on her deck except when she was scudding along with her rail under. She is a splendid sea boat and we did not have to take in any sail after leaving Kailua. She is as good as any pilot boat I was ever on, and I have been on the best of them."

As soon as Captain Warren touched shore he made for the Herald office to look over the files of the Honolulu papers and the daily news wireless service, so as to get in touch with the world again. Then he hunted for engineers to overhaul the Snark's engine, which had got out of repair on the trip over from Oahu.

Communicating with Mr. London on the Herald's telephone, Captain Warren reported his safe arrival and learned that Mr. and Mrs. London were enjoying themselves at the home of Dr. E. S. Goodhue at Holoaloa. They will probably leave there on Saturday, stopping at the volcano on their way to Hilo, for a few days, and arriving here about the middle of next week. The length of their stay is indefinite, as the owner of the Snark is his own master, traveling for pleasure when and where he pleases. After leaving Hawaii their next stopping place will be Christmas Island.

County Attorney Dan H. Case of Maui County arrived by the Kinau yesterday.

BOARD OF HEALTH IN SAN FRANCISCO CONTROLLING PLAGUE

Authorities Handling Epidemic Systematically—England and Russia Agree Concerning Buffer States.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 1.—The Board of Health here is systematically controlling the plague situation. So far there have been eleven cases of the disease, nine of them having terminated fatally.

LONG STANDING DISPUTES ARE FINALLY SETTLED

LONDON, September 1.—The Anglo-Russian convention regulating the status of the two powers in respect of Tibet, Afghanistan and Persia, was signed by the representatives of the high contracting parties yesterday.

ROOSEVELT WILL NOT INTERFERE IN STRIKE

OYSTER BAY, September 1.—President Roosevelt has announced that he will not interfere in the telegraphers' strike.

MORE EXECUTIONS IN POLAND.

WARSAW, September 1.—Five more terrorists were executed here yesterday.

TIREY FORD THE NEXT TO BE PUT ON TRIAL

(Afternoon Associated Cable Report.)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—The next graft trial will be that of Tirey L. Ford, Attorney for the United Railroads Company, and a former Attorney General of the State. He is indicted for bribery of supervisors.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, August 31.—Colin Keene's colt won the Futurity Handicap at Sheepshead Bay today. Bar None, second. Chapultepec, third. Time, 1:11 1-5.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The American-Manchurian Steamship Company has been organized here to give a fortnightly service to New York, Dalny, Port Arthur, Japan and the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—Louis Glass, President of the Pacific States Telephone Company, convicted of bribery, remains in jail while awaiting sentence, the court having refused to admit him to bail.

OYSTER BAY, August 31.—President Roosevelt has appointed August E. McArthur, Collector of Internal Revenue in California; Edward F. Sweeney, Superintendent of the Mint, and William Cutter, Coiner.

Should Be Made a Stronghold

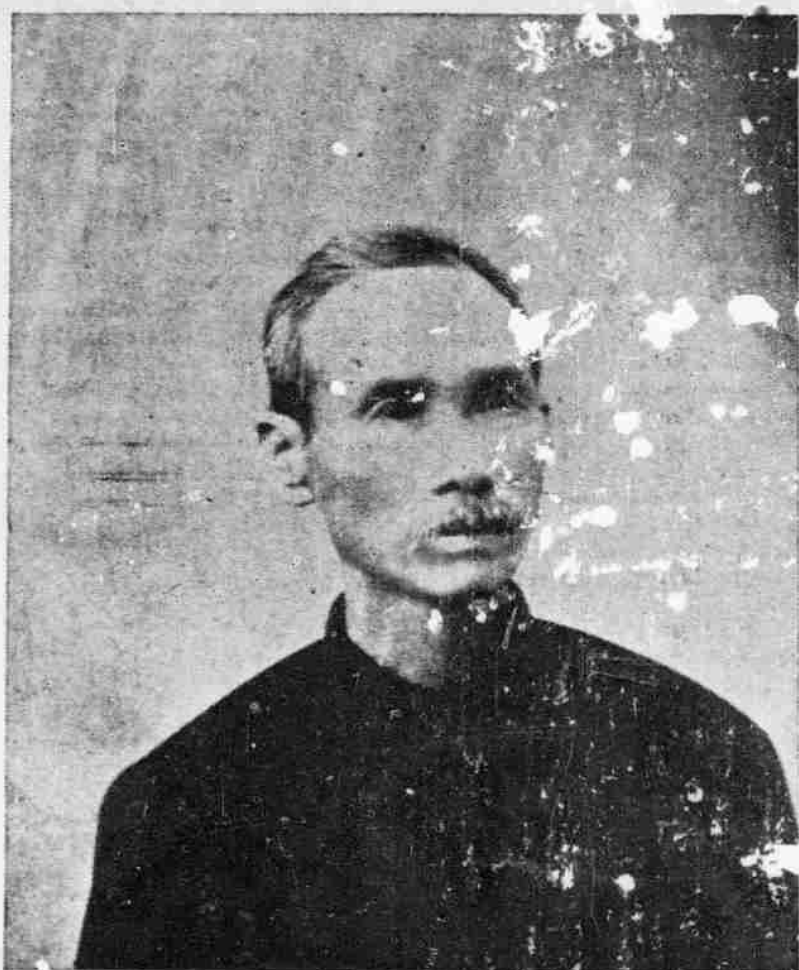
(From the Philadelphia, Pa., Inquirer, Aug. 13.)

Announcement is made that Pearl Harbor is to be sufficiently improved to accommodate the entire American navy. Very good. The accommodation of the entire American navy will never be required of it, but that this stronghold of the Hawaiian Islands should be made a stronghold indeed and so fortified that it might be able to resist any possible attack is of the utmost importance. Money should be spent on Pearl Harbor and plenty of it; also upon the defenses of the Philippines. These are our Pacific bases, and either one of them would be invaluable to other nations.

Since The Hague Conference has sidetracked the question of limiting armaments it must be more apparent than ever that the day when all countries can live in peace is still distant. Thus we have England about laying down the keel of a new battleship 50% larger than her famous Dreadnought. That means that there is to be no let up in the building of navies, for England forces other nations to maintain at least the existing comparative strength, and already there is agitation in Washington of not only meeting the dimensions of the new battleship, but even of surpassing them. That is a matter for careful consideration by the naval authorities, but it is certain that we have got to continue to build and to continue to fortify just as long as Europe and Japan keep up the pace.

The price of peace is to be always prepared for war. Lord Beesford not long ago, in advocating a greater naval expenditure by England, declared that it was cheaper to build ships than to fight battles. That is true. Ships cost money, but war costs more, not to mention the horrors of deadly strife, and the United States can count on peace only so long as she is able to command peace by a display of power.

So we must go on constructing battleships and not forgetting by any means that just as important, if not more so, is the erection of Gibraltar of strength in the Hawaiian Islands and in the Philippines. It would not take ten minutes to start a quarrel should any nation look with jealous eyes upon Honolulu or Manila and desire possession. We must guard against any such possibility through impregnable defenses.



THE LATE CHUN AFONG, CHINESE MERCHANT AND PLANTER, WHO MADE A FORTUNE IN HAWAII AND DIED AT MACAO.

An equity suit over the disposition of a large trust estate he left here for the benefit of Mrs. Afong and their large family has just been settled by a compromise.